

9th Grade World History / Model United Nations

1st Quarter / 2019-2020

Week 1 / August 26 to 30, 2019	1
Week 2 / September 3 to 6, 2019.....	4
Week 3 / September 9 to 13, 2019.....	8

Week 1 / August 26 to 30, 2019

Monday, August 26, 2019 / Early-Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: Top 10 Hits of 1984

The top hits of 1984 begin our Rock and Roll Mondays because it is the year SiR finished his formal education and started his years of substitution work before landing a job at ABCUSD. We got a rotation of the top five hits. #1 is Prince's "When Doves Dry," #2 is Tuna Turner's "What's Love Got to do With it?" #3 is Paul McCartney and Michael Jackson with "Say, Say, Say," and #4 is Kenny Loggins and "Footloose." To round it all up, Phil Collins at #5 with "Against All Odds." Enjoy responsibly.

First Day for Students

Welcome Back! Hope you all had an amazing summer and are prepared for an even more amazing year. Mr. Rosenberg (SiR) will be taking role and then he'll give you an overview of the class and basic class rules. We'll review the class syllabus, get your email address and put you in for automatic texting.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Tuesday, August 27, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) / String Quartet No. 6 in B flat

A string quartet is a musical ensemble of four string players – two violin players, a viola player and a cellist – or a piece written to be performed by such a group. The string quartet is one of the most prominent chamber ensembles in classical music, with most major composers, from the mid to late 18th century onwards, writing string quartets. Quartet composition flourished in the Classical era, with Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven and Franz Schubert following Haydn in each writing

a number of quartets. Today's music is one of the six string quartets, composed by Mozart in late 1772 and early 1773. Because they were composed in Milan while he was working on his opera Lucio Silla, they are popularly known as the Milanese Quartets.

General:

Seating Chart and Best Practices for lecture notes and worksheets.

To begin with, we're going to settle on the class seating chart. SiR has made up a seating chart from a random number generator. Of course, there's no guarantee that you'll stay in that seat forever, as he reserves the right to move overly social folks from one another, students who should be in the front because of academic challenges, etc.;

Best Practices

Two presentations for you to start you off in the right foot. The first is a look at how to take notes in this class. We'll be using a variation of the Stanford format and will be using paper that will be provided for you. Afterward you'll be learning about how to prepare for the class quizzes by creating virtual study-groups to take much of the pain away for preparation.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Wednesday, August 28, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Country Music Wednesday: Dolly Parton (b. 1946) / Jolene (1974)

Jolene is Dolly Parton's 13th solo studio album. The title track, "Jolene", tells the tale of a housewife confronting a beautiful seductress who she believes is having an affair with her husband. It became Parton's second solo number-one country single; it also was a moderate pop hit for her, and also did well in the United Kingdom. It has been covered by numerous performers. One of the album's songs, "I Will Always Love You" has become a number-one country single. In 1992, Whitney Houston's version of "I Will Always Love You" was a mega-hit pop ballad.

Lesson 1 / World War II: Total War from Guernica to Nagasaki / Day one of seven

In our first lesson this year we'll research topics in preparation for four-minute presentations on aspects of total war. We'll discuss related issues and will write two letters—one from a civilian point of view and the other from a military perspective—on the bombings of Dresden. To conclude, we'll discuss the meaning of total war and the difficulty an historian faces in humanizing history and then write your own thesis on total war as it was applied in World War II.

Our objective: To understand the implications of total war

Today, after being introduced to the lesson you'll get some background on the war and then will watch a video called *World War Two Simplified*. You'll be taking notes for credit.

News Review (if time)

Homework:

Study pages 856 to 859 in your textbook *Traditions and Encounters*. The reading covers the following:

Origins of World War II

Introduction / 856

Japan's War in China / 856-857

The Rape of Nanjing / 857

Chinese Resistance / 857

Italian and German Aggression / 858

Italy / 858

Germany / 858-859

Peace for Our Time / 859

Prepare for a five-question quiz and bonus given the next class period

Thursday, August 29, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868) / The Barber of Seville (1816) / Act I: "Largo al factotum della citta." (5)

An opera buffa in two acts by Gioachino Rossini with an Italian libretto by Cesare Sterbini. The libretto was based on Pierre Beaumarchais's French comedy Le Barbier de Séville (1775). Rossini's Barber has proven to be one of the greatest masterpieces of comedy within music, and has been described as the opera buffa of all "opere buffe". Even after two hundred years, it remains a popular work. / You'll be watching and listening to "Largo al factotum" the character Figaro's entrance (sung by baritone Peter Mattei), one of the most famous pieces of music of all time, and, in its own way, an ancestor to modern rap music!

Lesson 1 / World War II: Total War from Guernica to Nagasaki / Day Two of Seven

If necessary, we'll finish the review begun yesterday, then explain to you what the project assignment is going to be and what the assignments are. You'll work the remaining time together on the project.

Note: You will get one more in-class work period next Tuesday (Monday is a Holiday). Your presentation will be given on Monday, September 9.

News Review (if time)

Homework:

Study pages 860 to 862 in your textbook *Traditions and Encounters*. The reading covers the following:

Blitzkrieg: Germany Conquers Europe

Introduction / 860

The Fall of France / 860-861
The Battle of Britain / 861
The German Invasion of the Soviet Union
Introduction / 861
Operation Barbarossa / 861-862

Prepare for a five-question quiz and bonus given the next class period

Friday, August 30, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit language and be in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Lesson 1 / World War II: Total War from Guernica to Nagasaki / Day three of seven

In-class preparation for the World War II presentations. SiR will be circulating around the classroom if you need any assistance.

If you want to collaborate with the other period you can find the groups [HERE](#).

News Review (if time)

Homework:

Study pages 862 to 867 in your textbook *Traditions and Encounters*. The reading covers the following:

Battles in Asia and the Pacific

Introduction / 862

Pearl Harbor / 862-863

Japanese Victories / 863-864

Defeat of the Axis Powers

Introduction / 864

Allied Victory in Europe / 864-865

Turning the Tide in the Pacific / 832-866

Iwo Jima and Okinawa / 866-867

Japanese Surrender / 867

Prepare for a five-question quiz and bonus given the next class period

Week 2 / September 3 to 6, 2019

Tuesday, September 3, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Beethoven (1770-1827) / Symphony 7, Second Movement (1812)

The Symphony No. 7 in A major, Op. 92, is a symphony in four movements composed by Ludwig van Beethoven between 1811 and 1812, while improving his health in the Bohemian spa town of Teplice. At its première, Beethoven was noted as remarking that it was one of his best works. The second movement, Allegretto, was the most popular movement and had to be encored. The instant popularity of the Allegretto resulted in its frequent performance separate from the complete symphony. The second movement in A minor has a tempo marking of Allegretto (a little lively), making it slow only in comparison to the other three movements. This movement was encored at the premiere and has remained popular since. The movement is structured in a double variation form. It begins with the main melody played by the violas and cellos, an ostinato (repeated rhythmic figure, or ground bass, or passacaglia) of a quarter note, two eighth notes and two quarter notes. This melody is then played by the second violins while the violas and cellos play a second melody, described by George Grove as "a string of beauties hand-in-hand". The first violins then take the first melody while the second violins take the second. This progression culminates with the wind section playing the first melody while the first violin plays the second. After this, the music changes from A minor to A major as the clarinets take a calmer melody to the background of light triplets played by the violins. This section ends thirty-seven bars later with a quick descent of the strings on an A minor scale, and the first melody is resumed and elaborated upon in a strict fugato.

Quiz 3:

A five-question quiz and bonus based on the following material in your textbook.

Battles in Asia and the Pacific

Introduction / 862

Pearl Harbor / 862-863

Japanese Victories / 863-864

Defeat of the Axis Powers

Introduction / 864

Allied Victory in Europe / 864-865

Turning the Tide in the Pacific / 865-866

Iwo Jima and Okinawa / 866-867

Japanese Surrender / 867

Lesson 2 / The Holocaust / Day one of four

In this lesson you'll be examining documentary evidence of the "final solution" and summarize the main ideas. You'll also synthesize what you have read by writing a short essay.

Objective: To examine the plan and method developed by Nazi Germany to create a racially pure national state.

Today: You'll be given a background briefing about the Holocaust. Notes are to be taken following the notes for World War II.

News Review (if time)

Homework:

Study pages 867 to 869 in your textbook Traditions and Encounters. The reading covers the following:

Life During Wartime

Introduction / 867

Occupation, Collaboration, and Resistance / 867-868

Exploitation / 868

Atrocities / 868-869

Resistance / 869

Prepare for a five-question quiz and bonus given the next class period

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Wednesday, September 4, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Jazz Wednesday: Paul Desmond (1924-1977) / "Take Five" (1956) played by the Dave Brubeck Quartet

"Take Five" is a jazz piece composed by Paul Desmond and originally performed by the Dave Brubeck Quartet on its 1959 album Time Out. Recorded at Columbia Records' 30th Street Studio in New York City on July 1, 1959,[1] two years later it became an unlikely hit and the biggest-selling jazz single ever. Included in numerous movie and television soundtracks, it still receives significant radio play. "Take Five" was for several years during the early 1960s the theme music for the NBC Today program, the opening bars being played half a dozen times or more each day. / Written in the key of E-flat minor, the song is known for its distinctive two-chord[4] piano vamp; catchy blues-scale saxophone melody; inventive, jolting drum solo;[5] and especially the unusual quintuple (5/4) time.

Quiz 4:

A five-question quiz and bonus based on the following material in your textbook.

Life During Wartime

Introduction / 867

Occupation, Collaboration, and Resistance / 867-868

Exploitation / 868

Atrocities / 868-869

Resistance / 869

Lesson 2 / The Holocaust / Day two of four

We're continuing with this lesson introduced to you last week where you'll be examining documentary evidence of the "final solution" and summarize the main ideas. You'll also synthesize what you have read by writing a short essay with the objective of having you examine the plan and method developed by Nazi Germany to create a racially pure national state.

Last time you were given a background briefing about the Holocaust and took notes on it. Today you'll be given a packet of primary and secondary source readings dealing with the Holocaust. You'll be divided into groups where you'll be preparing a report on the primary or secondary source you've been assigned. Your findings and interpretations will be presented during the last half of class.

Homework:

Study pages 869 to 875 in your textbook Traditions and Encounters. The reading covers the following:

The Holocaust

Introduction / 869-870

The Final Solution / 870

Jewish Resistance / 870-871

Women and War

Introduction / 871

Women's Roles / 871, 874

Comfort Women / 874-875

Prepare for a five-question quiz and bonus given the next class period

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Thursday, September 5, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901) / La Traviata (1853) "Brindisi" ('The Drinking Song')

La traviata, The Fallen Woman[1][2] is an opera in three acts by Giuseppe Verdi set to an Italian libretto by Francesco Maria Piave. It is based on *La Dame aux camélias* (1852), a play adapted from the novel by Alexandre Dumas fils. The opera was originally titled *Violetta*, after the main character. It was first performed on 6 March 1853 at the La Fenice opera house in Venice. Piave and Verdi wanted to follow Dumas in giving the opera a contemporary setting, but the authorities at La Fenice insisted that it be set in the past, "c. 1700". It was not until the 1880s that the composer's and librettist's original wishes were carried out and "realistic" productions were staged. *La traviata* has become immensely popular and is the most frequently performed of all operas, with 151 in the 2018/2019 season.

Quiz 5:

A five-question quiz and bonus based on the following material in your textbook.

The Holocaust

Introduction / 869-870

The Final Solution / 870

Jewish Resistance / 870-871

Women and War

Introduction / 871

Women's Roles / 871, 874

Comfort Women / 874-875

Lesson 2 / The Holocaust / Day three of four

We'll be doing a briefing about Anti-Semitism and Genocides in our lifetime.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Friday, September 6, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit language and be in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Lesson 2 / The Holocaust / Day four of four

Your group will be assigned a essay that will be worked on collaboratively and turned in on Monday dealing with the Holocaust. Class time will be devoted to this.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Week 3 / September 9 to 13, 2019

Monday, September 9, 2019 / Early Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: George Harrison / All Things Must Pass (1970)

All Things Must Pass is a triple album by English musician George Harrison. Recorded and released in 1970, the album was Harrison's first solo work since the break-up of the Beatles in April that year, and his third solo album overall. It includes the hit singles "My Sweet Lord" and "What Is Life", as well as

songs such as "Isn't It a Pity" and the title track that were turned down by the Beatles. The album reflects the influence of his musical activities with artists such as Bob Dylan, the Band, Delaney & Bonnie and Billy Preston during 1968–70, as well as Harrison's growth as an artist beyond his supporting role to former bandmates John Lennon and Paul McCartney. *All Things Must Pass* introduced Harrison's signature sound, the slide guitar, and the spiritual themes that would be present throughout his subsequent solo work. The original vinyl release consisted of two LPs of songs and a third disc of informal jams, titled *Apple Jam*.

Lesson 1 / World War II: Total War from Guernica to Nagasaki / Day four of seven

Your World War II presentations will be given today. A sheet will be given to you in order to write notes for the presentations. Mark the one you do with a big "THIS IS THE ONE I DID!"

The notes will be due on testing day. You are expected to collaborate and fix them to make them the best you can.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Tuesday, September 10, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Benjamin Britten (1913-1976) / War Requiem (1962)

The War Requiem, Op. 66, was performed for the consecration of the new Coventry Cathedral, which was built after the original fourteenth-century structure was destroyed in a World War II bombing raid. The traditional Latin texts are interspersed, in telling juxtaposition, with extra-liturgical poems by Wilfred Owen, written during World War I. The work is scored for soprano, tenor and baritone soloists, chorus, boys' choir, organ, and two orchestras (a full orchestra and a chamber orchestra). The chamber orchestra accompanies the intimate settings of the English poetry, while soprano, choirs and orchestra are used for the Latin sections; all forces are combined in the conclusion. The Requiem has a duration of approximately 80–85 minutes. In 2019, War Requiem was selected by the Library of Congress for preservation in the National Recording Registry for being "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant".

Lesson 1 / World War II: Total War from Guernica to Nagasaki / Day five of seven

We will be discussing the materials based on the questions you've been given already in the assignment handout. Discussion points will be given for sincere attempts at answering. It's okay to be wrong so long as you're trying.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Wednesday, September 11, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Broadway Musical Wednesday: Rogers and Hammerstein / The Sound of Music (1959)

The original Broadway production, starring Mary Martin and Theodore Bikel, opened on November 16, 1959. It won five Tony Awards, including Best Musical, out of nine nominations. The original London production opened at the Palace Theatre on May 18, 1961. The show has enjoyed numerous productions and revivals since then. It was adapted as a 1965 film musical starring Julie Andrews and Christopher Plummer, which won five Academy Awards. The Sound of Music was the last musical written by Rodgers and Hammerstein; Oscar Hammerstein died of cancer nine months after the Broadway premiere.

Lesson 1 / World War II: Total War from Guernica to Nagasaki / Day six of seven

Based on your discussion of both the military and civilian aspects of World War II, your group will write two letters on the bombing of Dresden. Write the first letter from the point of view of General Dwight Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, to his wife Mamie at their home in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Write the second letter from the perspective of Friedrich Schultz, a Dresden baker, to his son serving at the front with the German army. Try to capture the feelings of each on the concept of total war.

It must be typed, double-spaced, with 12pt Ariel or Times New Roman font. A proper heading including all the names and seat numbers of your group must be included. Each letter should be approximately 150 to 250 words.

This material is due on Friday

Thursday, September 12, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) / Così Fan Tutte (1790) / Act I: "Soave il vento" (The Farewell Trio) (13)

Così fan tutte; (Thus Do They All, or The School for Lovers), K. 588, is an Italian-language opera buffa in two acts by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart first performed on 26 January 1790 at the Burgtheater in Vienna, Austria. The libretto was written by Lorenzo Da Ponte who also wrote Le nozze di Figaro and Don Giovanni. / The trio "Soave sia il vento" is sung by sister Flordiligi (meso-soprano Susanna Philips) and Dorabella (soprano Isabel Leonard), who believe their fiancés have gone off to war. Maurizio Mararo as Don Alfonso, rounds out one of the most beautiful melodies ever composed.

Lesson 1 / World War II: Total War from Guernica to Nagasaki / Day seven of seven

We'll be reviewing some of your thesis statements in class to finish up the lesson.

Assessment: Unit 1 Review

The remainder of the period will be spent reviewing for tomorrow's test. Be prepared for discussion with points.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Friday, September 13, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit language and be in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Assessment: Unit 1 Test

You will be given a formal examination on based on the material in unit one. It will come from the readings, the lesson assignments, and the presentations. Included will be:

- Multiple-choice question taken directly from the readings (with vocabulary), assignments, and presentations—about 25 points;
- A short essay based on the readings, assignments, and presentations—about 25 points.

Since the short essay and Scantron exam are worth the same it behooves you to spend the same amount of time on them.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Week 4 / September 19 to 23,, 2019

Monday, September 16, 2019 / Early-Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: The Clash / London Calling (1980)

Released in January 1980, with the decade but a pup and the new year in gear, London Calling was an emergency broadcast from rock's Last Angry Band, serving notice that Armageddon was nigh, Western society was rotten at the core, and rock & roll needed a good boot in the rear. Kicking and screaming across a nineteen-song double album, skidding between ska, reggae, R&B, third-world music, power pop and full-tilt punk, the Clash stormed the gates of rock convention and single-handedly set the agenda — musically, politically and emotionally — for the decade to come.

Assessment: Unit 1 Test Review

We'll review the objective portion of the exam in class for accuracy—the written portion will be given back to you later. Students who have missed the exam can make it up after today.

Lesson 3: The United Nations, day 1 of 3

A presentation for the next few days to acquaint you to the structure and purpose of the United Nations and its branches. Among material taught will be:

- The need for an international organization to keep the peace
- The founding of the United Nations Organization
- The Charter of the United Nations
- The General Assembly
- The Security Council
- The International Court of Justice
- The International Criminal Court
- The Trusteeship Council
- The Secretariat
- A brief timeline of United Nations accomplishments and failures

You'll be taking formal notes on this material in class for credit, which will be collected on the unit's testing day in October. An optional note-taking sheet based on the presentation can be found [HERE](#) or on RosenWorld.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Tuesday, September 17, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893 / 1812 Overture (1882)

The 1812 Overture, was written to commemorate Russia's defense of its motherland against Napoleon's invading Grande Armée in 1812. The overture debuted in Moscow on August 20, 1882, under a tent near the then-unfinished Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, which also memorialized the 1812 defense of Russia. The overture is best known for its climactic volley of cannon fire, ringing chimes, and brass fanfare finale. It has also become a common accompaniment to fireworks displays at outdoor concerts throughout the world. The 1812 Overture went on to become one of Tchaikovsky's most popular works, along with his ballet scores to The Nutcracker, The Sleeping Beauty, and Swan Lake.

Lesson 3: The United Nations, day 2 of 3

The presentation begun yesterday will continue.

Assessment: Unit 1 Test

Students who missed last Friday's test due to illness or a legitimate school activity will be taking a make-up exam. It is a fully written exam.

Make sure you take the time to get the notes and other materials you'll be missing from your fellow students.

Those who miss this make-up exam must make arrangements with SiR to make up the test when you return to school. It is your responsibility to get on this as quickly as possible.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Wednesday, September 18, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Movie Soundtrack Wednesdays: Good-Bye Lenin / Yann Tiersen (1970-)

Good Bye Lenin! is the original soundtrack album of the film of the same title starring Daniel Brühl and Katrin Sass. The music is composed by Yann Tiersen, with the exception of the non-instrumental version of "Summer 78" sung by Claire Pichet. Parts of the soundtrack are reminiscent of Yann Tiersen's best known film work, the soundtrack for *Amélie*, which was in turn strongly influenced by French music. In fact, one of the songs on *Amélie*, "Comptine d'un autre été : L'après-midi", was also used on *Good bye, Lenin!* during the scene of the family's first East-West Berlin outing, although it does not appear on the soundtrack album.

The Prep and Cerritos Conference: Information Gathering

A few minutes will be taken to find out who among you will be going to the Prep Conference on Saturday, September 28 and how many of you are going two weeks later to the Cerritos Conference (Saturday, October 12). Students who do not commit can still attend, but they will get "last picked" assignments. Students who drop out after committing will review a lesser priority for assignments next time.

Lesson 3: The United Nations, day 3 of 3

The presentation begun on Monday will conclude.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Thursday, September 19, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868) / La Cenerentola (1817) / Act II: "Siete voi?...Questo e un nodo avviluppato...Donna sciocca."

La Cenerentola (Cinderella) is an operatic *dramma giocoso* in two acts by Gioachino Rossini based on the familiar fairy tale *Cendrillon* by Charles Perrault. The opera was first performed in Rome's Teatro Valle on 25 January 1817. / Rossini composed *La Cenerentola* when he was 25 years old, following the

success of *The Barber of Seville* the year before. *La Cenerentola*, which he completed in a period of three weeks, is considered to have some of his finest writing for solo voice and ensembles. / The Act II sextet "Siete voi?...Questo e un nodo avviluppato...Donna sciocca," occurs just after the Prince (tenor Lawrence Brownlee) has revealed himself to Cinderella (mezzo-soprano Elna Garanča), her father, and her two ugly stepsisters. All bewildered and shocked, they remark on how confused they all are as the Prince reins them all in with a golden ribbon.

Model United Nations Preparation: Preparing for a Conference, day 1 of 2

This is the first part of an overview of how a Model United Nations conference works and what to expect from it. This overview will cover:

- How Model UN Conferences work
- Preparing for a Conference
- Conference and Committee Levels
- Signing up
- Parent Permission sheets
- Conference Fees
- Committee assignments
- Country Assignments.

MUN Prep Conference XXVI: Assignments

The Whitney Model United Nations Independent Study class will be hosting a practice MUN conference on **Saturday, September 28** from 9:00 to 2:00 at the MPR and selected classrooms. While you are not obligated to attend, it is highly recommended that everyone does attend as it is an excellent way to learn how an MUN conference works by doing. It is also an excellent way to meet some of your MUN leaders, who will be directing this short conference. There are no fees. Snacks will be provided, but no lunch, so you'll have to bring your own.

Everyone in class will be given a country and a committee assignment, regardless of whether you'll be going or not.

Homework:

Study the topic synopsis for the prep conference. Prepare for a multiple-choice exam on this material tomorrow.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news

Friday, September 20, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit language and be in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Assessment: MUN Prep Conference Topic Synopsis

A multiple-choice exam making sure that you have a good understanding of the topic you're going to be debating on September 28.,

Model United Nations Preparation: The Article Synopsis

You will get started on your preparation for the upcoming prep conference by learning what an article synopsis is. You will learn:

- Why article synopses are an excellent preparation strategy;
- How to properly format an article synopsis;
- Choosing the best resource to analyze;
- How to write a synopsis;
- Talking points;
- Reliable sources vs unreliable sources

A copy of a reliable article based on prep conference's topic will be given to each of you to analyze as homework.

Homework

Finish your analysis and write your version of "Topic Synopsis #1" for the prep conference. This is due on Monday.

PLEASE NOTE: There will be a temptation for many of your to share your material with others, especially since you are using the same source material. Please do not be tempted to do so as it will interfere with your ability to write article synopsis independently.

ALSO NOTE: Now is the time to make sure your printer works or has ink. Lack of a printer or ink is no excuse—it's the newest "the dog ate my homework" excuse. Please speak to SiR if you do not have access to a computer and/or a printer. Let him know NOW, not Monday morning.

Homework:

Read or watch the day's news